

Royal Visitors Meet Cabinet In Washington

King and Queen Greeted by Government Officials; Pershing and March Participate in Welcome to Rulers

Through Pennsylvania Ave.

Review Costumed Pageant of City's School Children; Thousands at Station

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold of Belgium arrived in Washington shortly before 6 o'clock to-night for a three-day visit with officials of the nation's capital. The royal party received a most enthusiastic welcome at the station, where it was met by Vice President Marshall and other high government officials.

Generals Pershing and March were among those who joined in the welcome. The royal party, which included the King, Queen, Prince Leopold, Prince Charles of Belgium, and other members of the royal family, were met at the station by a large number of officials and members of the public.

After the King, Queen and Duke of Brabant were formally presented to the welcome committee, including the Vice President, the royal party proceeded to the White House. The King and Queen were met by the President and Mrs. Wilson.

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PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—King Albert of the Belgians christened a United States Army transport at the Hog Island shipyard this afternoon. The Queen Elizabeth was welcomed to the city by a large number of officials and members of the public.

Before they separated for the ceremonies, in which they were to play leading parts, the monarchs were driven through crowded streets to Independence Hall, where they were welcomed to the state and city by Governor Sproul and Mayor Smith.

It is with deep emotion that I enter this magnificent city, where the Declaration of Independence was signed and the Constitution of the United States was framed. The city is a symbol of the American people's love of liberty and justice.

It is to the glory of your nation that in all time you have found statesmen who have been able to begin the most energetic support from this city.

"I am glad to have an opportunity of conveying to the generous citizens of Philadelphia my most hearty thanks for the assistance they have given to Belgium during the war. My countrymen will never forget what they owe to the brave and noble people of this city."

"May this beautiful and noble city continue to progress and to prosper." King Albert, whose ambition before the war was to make his country a maritime nation, was deeply impressed with the sight of the city.

"The success," said the statement, "of the British in building and operating the R-34 to the United States is a triumph for the British Empire. The R-34 is a ship of the future, and it is a credit to the British Empire that it has been able to build and operate such a ship."

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"I should be sorry to believe," said the justice, "that the people who are undertaking and those who are supporting by their attendance this effort to revive German opera in this city are not desirous of allaying the animosities heretofore unfortunately existing between groups of our inhabitants and the animosities necessarily existing between our people and the people of Germany, with whom we have so recently been actively at war and with whom we are not yet formally at peace."

"It should be remembered," the justice said, "that the wounds of the war have not yet healed nor lost their tenderness, and any step taken toward the restoration of things to normal conditions should be taken in the light of that fact and, if it is found upon trial that public sentiment is not yet prepared for the step it should not be persisted in. Reconciliation cannot be forced—it can only be brought about by time and by wise efforts toward that end."

Reviews Some of Evidence As to the forcing of the issue, referred to by Justice Giegerich, his decision was based upon the evidence submitted to him as follows:

"One affidavit relates two instances which fell under his observation on a single evening showing ill feeling between the crowds of objectors and those who attended the performances. One man on his way to the opera house in a limousine put his head out of the car and made grimaces and hissed at the crowd, and a woman on her way in a taxicab thrust out her tongue in derision. Ordinarily these instances would be too trivial to mention, but now they are significant indications of a hostile state of mind."

Speaking of the hostility to the German enterprise, which the American Legion denounced as pro-German propaganda, Justice Giegerich said this feeling was rendered more bitter because of the charge made that the general director and producing manager of the company is a German citizen, who was quoted as saying he had no intention of becoming an American citizen and stays here only because of the money he can make.

Otto Goritz, to whom the foregoing refers, is again referred to by Justice Giegerich in his decision when he mentions the charge that Goritz was the author of a song which he sang to celebrate the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine.

Charges Widely Believed "Whether all or any of these charges are true," continued the justice, "I do not have to attempt to determine. The important fact is that they are widely believed, and the effect upon the people, not yet recovered from the passions of the war, is substantially the same as though every charge had been proved."

Justice Giegerich reviewed the riotous demonstrations that took place at the Lexington Theater and in the adjacent streets on October 20, 21 and 22, and the extent of the injuries, said the justice, "which the police may have inflicted upon the riotous crowd is not known, although the affidavits of well known citizens state that the rioters showed great self-restraint and handled the situation well."

Justice Giegerich rejected the argument of the Star Line Company that it had a constitutional right which was being interfered with. He said no question was involved because the giving of an operative performance is a privilege which can be exercised only in the procurement of a license, which may be revoked. There was no question of revocation in this case, the court pointed out, but merely an order for holding a particular kind of opera.

Martin J. Littleton, who argued the case for the American Legion, when informed last evening of the decision, said, "I am very much pleased. It was decided according to traditions and the law."

Indiana Editor Arrested Delevan Smith Accused of Concealing Fairbanks's Interest INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—Warrant on an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury was served on Delevan Smith, of "The Indianapolis News," to-day. The indictment is returned in connection with the statement of ownership of "The Indianapolis News."

It was brought out in settling the estate of the late Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice-President, it is said, that Mr. Fairbanks owned a three-fourths interest in "The Indianapolis News," which was not shown in the statement of ownership.

Roosevelt Birthday Observed at Capital WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The sixty-first anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt was observed here to-day. Senators and other government officials and citizens prominent in private life speaking at memorial exercises. Close personal friends of the former President delivered ten minute addresses on "Roosevelt, the Man" at a noon-hour meeting.

The Department of the Interior was closed for two hours to allow employees to attend this service. Senator Phelan, of California, was the principal speaker to-night at a Roosevelt memorial mass meeting. Other speakers were Senator Harding, of Ohio; Simon Wolf and Dr. Abram Simon.

Fifty-five More Casualties Reported by War Department WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Fifty-five more casualties which occurred in the American Expeditionary Forces prior to Nov. 1, 1918, were reported to-day, among them the following:

Wounded (degree undetermined): Privates Lamb, Chester, Chateaugay, N. Y.; Ladd, Frederick W., 574 Macomber Street, Brooklyn; Dixon, Stanley, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Eagen Sentenced to Death Justice Robert L. Bruce, in the Bronx Supreme Court yesterday, sentenced John Eagen, twenty years old, of 243 West Thirty-eighth Street, to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison during the week of December 8. Eagen was convicted on Friday of the murder of Louis Klein, a clerk in the United States Post Office at 838 Westchester Avenue on June 2, Klein, according to the evidence, was killed while resisting robbery.

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Untermeyer Campaign 'Puff' Exploded by La Guardia

Document Says Tammany Judiciary Candidate Got Woman Acquitted of Murder in 1907, but He Was Not Admitted to the Bar Until 1910

Alvin Untermeyer, brother of Irwin, the Democratic candidate for the Supreme Court, in attempting yesterday to bomb Major La Guardia, the Republican candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, ran into the major's barrage and then "retired to a position previously prepared."

The war map may be visualized in the correspondence between the two. The letter from Alvin Untermeyer to Mr. La Guardia reads:

"Dear Sir: "I am credibly informed that you have recently made statements from the stump to the effect that Irwin Untermeyer's name was not Irwin at all but Isaac; also that he had only been admitted to the bar for about three years."

"I assume that you have made these statements because you believed them. The facts are these: "Irwin Untermeyer was named 'Irwin' at his birth and his name has never been changed."

"Furthermore, he was admitted to the bar in October 1910, more than nine years ago."

"I ask you to make such use of this information as any honorable man would under the circumstances."

"Yours truly, "ALVIN UNTERMAYER."

Both Admitted Same Day Major La Guardia's reply follows: "My Dear Mr. Untermeyer: "I was delighted to get your letter of October 25, 1919. I made no misstatement about the time Irwin Untermeyer was admitted to the bar. We were both admitted to the bar the same day, October 1910, and I am sure he was admitted but a few years."

Political Notes United States Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, was in conference yesterday with clerical men at the residence of the Rev. M. Wayne Womer, 644 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Church, regarding the endorsement of the candidacy of State Controller Newton A. K. Bugbee, the Republican nominee for Governor. The friends of Mr. Bugbee assert that as Edwards, the Democratic candidate, is openly wet, and Bugbee is openly dry, the latter should have the support of the clergy.

The Yorkville Merchants' and Lawyers' League supporting the candidacy of Irwin Untermeyer, Tammany candidate for Governor, the friends of Mr. Burbee assert that as Edwards, the Democratic candidate, is openly wet, and Bugbee is openly dry, the latter should have the support of the clergy.

James P. McGrane, secretary of The Bronx Board of Business Agents yesterday, wrote Robert L. Moran, Democratic candidate for president of the Board of Aldermen, that his organization had endorsed him.

Charles E. Rushmore, of Rushmore, Bisbee and Stern, yesterday in a letter to Bainbridge Colby, chairman of the Independent Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee, wrote that it was imperative that the bar should strenuously oppose the effort to supplant a judge like Justice Newburger by a young man whose qualifications for the office of the Municipal Court were not known to a small circle of his interested friends."

Justice Giegerich yesterday granted the application of Samuel F. Hyman for an order directing the Board of Elections to place on the election ballots the name of Patrick J. McGrath, candidate for the Common Council party for Justice of the Municipal Court in the 14th Municipal District. The Board of Elections refused McGrath a certificate of nomination on the ground that his nominating petitions were insufficient and not properly attested.

Germans and English To Confer in London Delegation Is to Meet Britishers Interested in Internal Conditions of New Republic LONDON, Oct. 28.—Fourteen German men of prominence and several English prominent Austrians will arrive in England on November 5 to confer in London with a number of English persons who during the war and since the armistice was signed have interested themselves in the internal conditions of Germany, says "The Daily Mail."

Among those who will entertain the visitors will be Baron Parmoor, judicial member of the Privy Council, and "The Daily Mail" adds, several members of the government are expected to hold conversations with them, though whether directly or indirectly is not known.

The visitors will include Eduard Bernstein and Carl Kautsky, Socialists; Gustav Stresemann, former German Foreign Minister, and Dr. Wilhelm Ellenbogen, Minister of Socialization. Among the German laymen will be Herr von Gumbert, head of the Deutsche Bank, who did not accept. All the other Germans accepted.

The best known among the Austrians is Heinrich Lammasch, formerly Premier; Dr. Otto Bauer, formerly Foreign Minister, and Dr. Wilhelm Ellenbogen, Minister of Socialization. Among the German laymen will be Herr von Gumbert, head of the Deutsche Bank, who did not accept. All the other Germans accepted.

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Charges Fraud To 'Journal' in Smith Attack

'Globe' Writer Asserts Hearst Paper Blamed Governor for Conditions as They Existed Three Years Ago

'Bold Frame-Up' Alleged Data He Supplied 'Turned Inside Out and Upside Down,' Says A. W. McCann

In a signed article in "The Globe" yesterday Alfred W. McCann charged that the attack on Governor Smith by the Hearst papers was a deliberate frame-up.

Mr. McCann's article follows: "Accusing Governor Smith of manipulating the strings of a dummy investigating committee belonging to the Milk Trust, 'The Evening Journal' bolsters up its accusations by framed evidence."

"As I have been personally used in the frame-up, I am in a position to testify under oath how it was done."

"October 1, 1919, 'The Evening Journal' charged the Governor with responsibility for selling the carcasses of diseased cattle as food to the people of the state."

"October 2, 1919, these accusations were repeated in the form of 'facts taken from the record.'"

"October 3, 1919, 'The Evening Journal' described the 'scandal' of the Governor's services, rendered to the packers, declaring that 'in the Governor's barnyard the carcasses of diseased cattle are now being made to get investigators and newspaper men who are responsible for the exposure.'"

"So alarmed was the Governor that 'The Evening Journal's' representative was warned to leave Albany within an hour by a strange, unknown man."

Gave the Details "To fortify its accusations of criminal conduct on the part of the Governor, 'The Journal' began the publication of photographic facsimiles of letters and documents. 'The Evening Journal' obtained these letters and documents from a man named 'John J. Murphy' who is alleged to be a member of the 'Journal' staff."

"They were old stuff showing how the State Department of Agriculture three years ago had achieved its lowest stage of degradation. 'The Journal' wanted these old papers for the purpose of having up and running and supporting Commissioner Battle in his investigation of the Department of Farms and Markets."

"The 'Journal' knew there was nothing in the papers obtained from me that could in any way be connected with Governor Smith. I had laid them out before Governor Whitman, who, as I mentioned, was then Governor. They were old stuff showing how the State Department of Agriculture three years ago had achieved its lowest stage of degradation. 'The Journal' wanted these old papers for the purpose of having up and running and supporting Commissioner Battle in his investigation of the Department of Farms and Markets."

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Girls Training Here For Diamond Supremacy

Baseball Team of U. S. Em-ploves Going to Washington for Title Game

"Put 'er right over, Birdie," coached Helen Kellner from behind the bat. Birdie Jailer wound up and did. And Jerrie Blass swung wild. The next ball she knocked for a single.

"Did you get that one, Lieutenant?" some one shrieked. But Lieutenant Conrad Sjoberg, Ordinance, was busy ruling his rating cards. He has already coached and rated nearly a hundred baseball girls in the Motor Transport, the Zone Finance and all the other army departments around New York.

Then he started a three-inning game. Birdie Jailer craftily gave Flo MacDonald her base on balls, let Emma Berger hit a single, and finally struck out Anna Fullbrook with the bases full.

There are still traces of femininity in these ball players. When Anna Rourke was caught between third and home and slid back to third, sitting hard in the dirt and heard her name called out, she pouted most indignantly.

Egg and Bottle Barrage At Republican Meeting Tammany Braves From Foley Wigwam Resent Invasion of Their Hunting Ground

A Republican open air campaign meeting at Rutgers and Cherry Streets resembled a performance of German opera for a few minutes last night when several braves from Senator James A. Foley's First Assembly District Tammany Club, indignant at the invasion of their bailiwick, bombarded James A. Turley, candidate for Municipal Court Justice, with eggs and beer bottles.

According to Henry C. Parks, Republican nominee for Assemblyman, the meeting twice was broken up by the tumult. The eggs, he suspected, had been left over from the campaign of 1902 or thereabouts. Two or three of them hit Mr. Turley, he said.

"Finally," Mr. Parks related, "Mr. Turley became angry and lunged into the crowd after his tormentors, and they escaped. Magistrate Nolan was standing nearby and Mr. Turley called on him to preserve the peace. The magistrate, however, did not interfere. No policeman appeared until after the trouble was over."

Pershing Back at Desk; To Confer on Army Bill WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—General John J. Pershing, who returned to Washington to-day from a six weeks' absence in the Adirondacks, will confer with Secretary of War Baker this week on the army bill now before Congress. The overseas commander has been considering the bill while on leave.

"I have no engagement with General Pershing," Secretary Baker said to-day, "but I expect to see him some time this week to talk over the army bill."

Secretary Baker said General Pershing has not been assigned to any other post in the army. He said he would take some time to the general to complete his report of the American army's participation in the war and the work on it records of the American Expeditionary Force, which have been returned to this country.

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